

## Amendments to the Claims

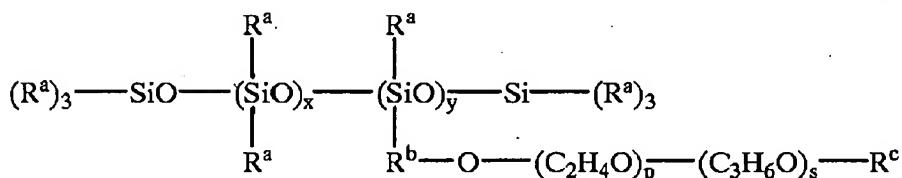
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### **Listing of Claims:**

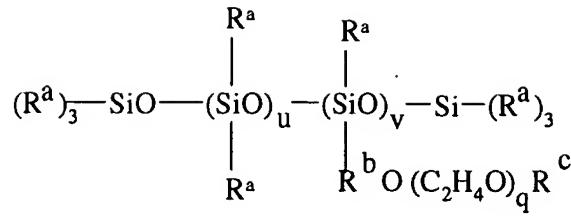
1. (currently amended) A method of making an adhesive matrix containing an adhesive and a solid powdered hydrophilic drug or a solid powdered hydrophilic excipient comprising the sequential steps of (i) forming a semi-solid composition containing the solid powdered hydrophilic drug or the solid powdered hydrophilic excipient, and a silicone polyether; (ii) adding to the semi-solid composition formed in (i) an adhesive or a solution containing a solvent and an adhesive; and (iii) mixing the semi-solid composition and the adhesive or the solution containing the solvent and the adhesive to form the adhesive matrix

wherein the silicon polyether is selected from

(I)



where  $R^a$  is methyl group with the proviso that when  $R^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group  $-R^b - O - (C_2H_4O)_p - (C_3H_6O)_s - R^c$ ;  $R^b$  is the radical  $-C_mH_{2m-}$ ;  $R^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl;  $m$  has a value of two to eight;  $p$  and  $s$  have values such that the oxyalkylene segment  $-(C_2H_4O)_p - (C_3H_6O)_s -$  has a molecular weight in the range of 400 to 5,000;  $x$  has a value of 80 to 400; and  $y$  has a value of 2 to 10; and



where  $\text{R}^a$  is methyl group with the proviso that when  $\text{R}^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group  $-\text{R}^b\text{O}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_q\text{R}^c$ ;  $\text{R}^b$  is the radical  $-\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m}-$ ;  $\text{R}^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl;  $m$  has a value of two to eight;  $q$  has a value of 8 to 16;  $u$  has a value of 6 to 12; and  $v$  has a value of 1 to 8.

2. (original) A method according to claim 1 wherein the adhesive is hydrophobic.
3. (original) A method according to claim 2 wherein the hydrophobic adhesive is a silicone pressure sensitive adhesive.
4. (original) A method according to Claim 2 including the step of (iv) applying the hydrophobic matrix to a substrate.
5. (original) A method according to Claim 1 in which the solid powdered hydrophilic drug or the solid powdered hydrophilic excipient, and the silicone polyether, are present in the semi-solid composition in a weight ratio of 1:10 to 10:1.
6. (original) A method according to Claim 1 in which the solution containing the adhesive and the solvent contains 10-90 percent by weight of the adhesive and 10-90 percent by weight of the solvent.

7. (original) A method according to Claim 3 wherein the silicone pressure sensitive adhesive comprises (i) a silicone MQ resin containing monofunctional (M) units  $R_3SiO_{1/2}$  and tetrafunctional (Q) units  $SiO_4$ , wherein R is a hydrocarbon group; and (ii) a polydiorganosiloxane fluid or a polydiorganosiloxane gum.

8. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the polydiorganosiloxane fluid is a hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxane fluid with a viscosity of 100 to 1,000,000 centistokes (mm<sup>2</sup>/s).

9. (original) A method according to claim 7 wherein the polydiorganosiloxane gum is a hydroxyl endblocked polydiorganosiloxane gum.

10. (currently amended) A method according to Claim 1 in which  $u + v$  is the silicone polyether ~~is a copolymeric silicone polyether containing dimethylsiloxy repeating units and oxyalkylene functional siloxy repeating units, the copolymeric silicone polyether having a degree of polymerization less than about twenty.~~

11. (original) A method according to Claim 6 in which the solvent is selected from the group consisting of organic solvents, aromatic solvents, hydrocarbon solvents, low molecular weight short chain linear siloxanes, and cyclic siloxanes.

12. (currently amended) A method of making a hydrophobic matrix containing a silicone pressure sensitive adhesive and a solid powdered hydrophilic drug or a solid powdered hydrophilic excipient comprising the sequential steps of (i) forming a semi-solid composition containing the solid powdered hydrophilic drug or the solid powdered hydrophilic excipient, and a surfactant; (ii) adding to the semi-solid composition formed in (i) a silicone pressure sensitive adhesive or a solution containing a solvent and a silicone pressure sensitive adhesive; and (iii) mixing the semi-solid composition and the silicone pressure sensitive adhesive or the solution

containing the solvent and the silicone pressure sensitive adhesive to form the hydrophobic matrix.

13. (original) A method according to Claim 12 including the step of (iv) applying the hydrophobic matrix to a substrate.

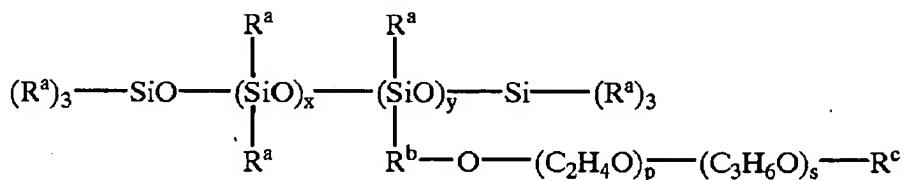
14. (original) The matrix made according to claim 1.

15. (original) The matrix made according to claim 3.

16. (original) The matrix made according to claim 12.

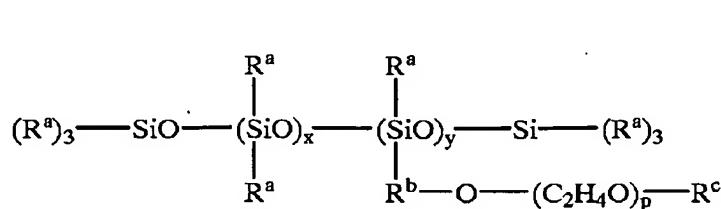
17. (currently amended) A composition comprising a solid powdered hydrophilic drug or a solid powdered hydrophilic excipient dispersed in a silicone polyether  
wherein the silicon polyether is selected from

(I)



where  $\text{R}^a$  is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms with the proviso that when  $\text{R}^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group  $-\text{R}^b - \text{O} - (\text{C}_2\text{H}_4\text{O})_p - (\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O})_s - \text{R}^c$ ;  $\text{R}^b$  is the radical  $-\text{C}_m\text{H}_{2m-1}$ ;  $\text{R}^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl;  $m$  has a value of two to eight;  $p$  and  $s$  have values such that the oxyalkylene segment

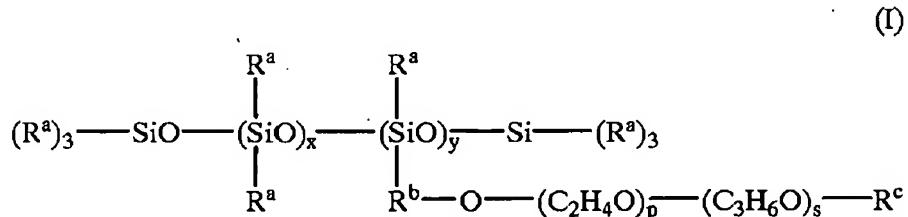
$-(C_2H_4O)_p-(C_3H_6O)_s$  has a molecular weight in the range of 400 to 5,000; x has a value of 80 to 400; and y has a value of 2 to 10; and



where  $R^a$  is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms with the proviso that when  $R^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group  $-R^b-O-(C_2H_4O)_p-R^c$ ;  $R^b$  is the radical  $-C_mH_{2m-}$ ;  $R^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl; m has a value of two to eight; p has a value of 8 to 16; x has a value of 6 to 12; and y has a value of 1 to 8.

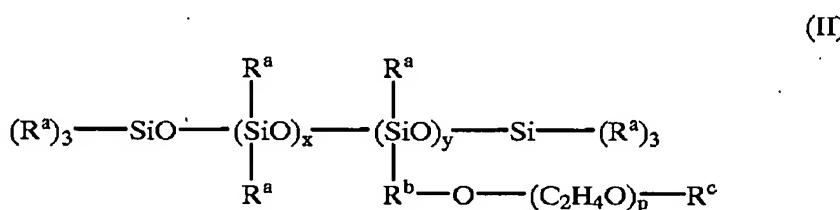
18. (currently amended) A hydrophobic matrix comprising a solid powdered hydrophilic drug or a solid powdered hydrophilic excipient and a silicone polyether evenly dispersed in a silicone pressure sensitive adhesive

wherein the silicon polyether is selected from



where  $R^a$  is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms with the proviso that when  $R^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group

$-R^b-O-(C_2H_4O)_p-(C_3H_6O)_s-R^c$ ;  $R^b$  is the radical  $-C_mH_{2m-}$ ;  $R^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl:  $m$  has a value of two to eight;  $p$  and  $s$  have values such that the oxyalkylene segment  $-(C_2H_4O)_p-(C_3H_6O)_s-$  has a molecular weight in the range of 400 to 5,000;  $x$  has a value of 80 to 400; and  $y$  has a value of 2 to 10; and



where  $R^a$  is an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms with the proviso that when  $R^a$  is a terminal group it is selected from an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms and the group

$-R^b-O-(C_2H_4O)_p-R^c$ ;  $R^b$  is the radical  $-C_mH_{2m-}$ ;  $R^c$  is a terminating radical such as hydrogen, an alkyl group of one to six carbon atoms, or an aryl group such as phenyl:  $m$  has a value of two to eight;  $p$  has a value of 8 to 16;  $x$  has a value of 6 to 12; and  $y$  has a value of 1 to 8.